The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 12. to Monday June 16. 1701.

Westminster, June 12.

THE King came this day to the House of Peers, attended with the usual Solemnity, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne, the Commons were sent for up by Mr. *Asson* Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, and attending His Majesty accordingly, His Majesty gave the Royal Assent to

An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects.

An Act for the preventing the Inconveniencies that may happen by Privilege of Parliament.

An Act for the recovering, securing, and keeping in repair the Harbour of Minehead, *for the Benefit and Support of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom.*

An Act for Continuing the Acts therein mentioned for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern *Borders of* England.

An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay-Masters, for Assaying Wrought Plate in the Cities of Exeter, York, Bristol, Chester, *and* Norwich.

An Act for Continuing a former Act, to prevent False and Double Returns of Members to Serve in Parliament.

An Act for Raising the Militia for one Year, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

An Act for the better settling and preserving the Library kept in the House at Westminster, *called* Cotton-House, *in the Name and Family of the* Cottons, *for the Benefit of the Publick.*

And to 31 Private Acts.

After which, His Majesty made a most Gracious Speech to both Houses, which follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Return you My hearty Thanks for the Care you have taken to Establish the Succession to the Crown in the Protestant Line: And I must not lose this Occasion of Acquainting you, that I am likewise extreamly sensible of your repeated Assurances of Supporting Me in such Alliances as shall be most proper for the Preservation of the Liberty of Europe, *and for the Security of* England *and* Holland. *Your ready Compliance with My Desires, as to the Succours for the* States General, *is also a great Satisfaction to Me, as well as a great Advantage to the Common Cause. And as I have nothing so much at Heart as the Preservation of the Liberty of* Europe, *and the Honour and Interest of* England, *so I make no Doubt of Attaining those great Ends, by the Blessing of God, and the Continuance of your Chearful Concurrence.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Season of the Year makes it necessary to have a speedy Recess; and the Posture of Affairs Abroad does absolutely Require My Presence, for the Encouragement of Our Allies, and for the Perfecting of such Alliances as may be most Effectual for the Common Interest; and therefore I must Recommend a Dispatch of the Publick Business, especially of those Matters which are of the greatest Importance.

From the Imperial Camp at St. Antonio, *a League from* Verona, *June* 7. *N.S.* On the 3d Instant the Prince of *Commercy* returned to the Camp, having been to view the Place where Count *Palfi* is posted with a Body of Imperial Horse and Dragoons near *Legnano*, and taken a view likewise of the River several miles lower. The same day, Proveditore-General *Molino* sent Count *Turco* from *Verona* to Prince *Eugene* to acquaint him, That he had received Orders from the Senate to desire of both Parties, That a Free Commerce and Navigation might be preserved on the River *Adige*; Prince *Eugene* answered, That he had given no Interruption to the same, and would do what was in his Power to comply with the Desire of the Senate; but that the *French* shewed a contrary Disposition, in seizing all the Vessels they could meet with, and bringing them to their side of the River. The 4th, the Imperial Army marched from *Breonje* to *Stalla Vera*. General *Molino* sent another Message, to desire, That he would permit a quantity of Hay to be carried to *Verona*, for the use of the *Venetian* Horse which are quartered there; and an Answer was returned by Prince *Eugene*, That he could not consent thereunto, because he knew not how to answer it to the Emperor, in case the Army should want Forrage. The 5th, we continued our March, and encamped in this Place, being a plain fine Country. Prince *Eugene* went the same day as far as *Sebio* on the *Adige* over-against the Enemy's Camp, to view the same. We received an Account from Count *Palfi*, that the 3d Instant about midnight, he sent the Major of *Corbelli*'s Regiment with 24 chosen Men in a Boat over the *Adige*, who surprised a *French* Party of 50 Men that Guarded the *Pontone* or Ferry-Boat at *Albare*, killed several of them, took an Ensign and 9 other Prisoners, and brought away the Pontone, having lost only one Man; That the said Major sent out 4 Soldiers in Country Men's Habits with an *Italian* Foot-Post in their Company, the better to conceal their Design, who passing along the *Adige*, came to a Place called *Posto de Capri*, and called to the *French*, who were Masters of the Ferry-Boat on the other side, to fetch them over; The *French* at first seemed unwilling; but after much entreaty, sent over the Ferry-Boat with a Corporal and 7 Soldiers. The 4 *German* Soldiers went into the Boat, and at the same time the rest of their Party who lay in Ambush, appeared, took the *French* Prisoners, and seized the Ferry-Boat; after which they secured likewise another Ferry-Boat. A Drummer came from the *French* Camp to demand their Prisoners, but was answered, That no Cartel being made, they could not be set at Liberty. Yesterday the Regiment of Cuirassiers of *Palfi*, and the Regiments of Foot of *Guttenstein* and *Daun*, arrived in our Camp. Advice came, that the Enemy were decamped from *Gossolingo*, and had posted themselves near *Verona* on the other side of the River; They endeavoured to possess themselves of the Ferry-Boat at St. *Pancratio*, but we prevented them, and secured it on our side the River. This day Proveditore *Molino* sent Count *Turco* hither again, to desire the Navigation on the *Adige* might not be interrupted, and the same Answer was given as before. Last night, a Body of *German* Horse and Foot, who were posted at *Pescantina*, cut the Ropes of all the Ferry-Boats which the *French* had possessed themselves of between *Verona* and *Rivole*, and they fired upon the *French* on the other side of the River, and wounded divers of them; and this morning they began to fire several Pieces of Cannon upon the Enemy. Last night General *Palfi* came hither, and returned this day to his Post. This morning at break of day, the Enemy fired from their Camp upon our Guard on this side the River; our Men did the like, who killed two of the *French*, and wounded several, without receiving any Damage on our side. Prince *Eugene* sent to Proveditore *Molino* to acquaint him, That he was obliged to seize the Ferry-Boat of St. *Pancratio*, to prevent the Enemy's doing it; but if the Proveditore desired it, the said Boat should be delivered to him, provided he would engage, that the *French* should not afterwards seize the same; The Proveditore answered, That he would send to the *French* General to know what he would say to it, and was satisfied that the Boat should continue in our Possession till he had his Answer. We are getting together Materials for making a Bridge over the *Adige*.

Venice, June 10. Count *Castelbarco*, the Emperor's late Envoy to the Duke of *Mantua*, returned hither last *Saturday* from the Imperial Camp, where he had been to confer with Prince *Eugene*, and several Expresses are since come from thence to the Imperial Ambassador here. Letters from *Verona* give an Account, that 16000 *Germans* were come down the Mountains to *Breonje*, and from thence they marched to St. *Michael* in the Fields beyond the *Madona*, extending themselves near to St. *Martin*'s, so that they are within Cannon-shot of *Verona*; And 'tis said, in few days they will march towards *Co-*

logna,